

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Evaluation of The Trial Dentures (Try-in Stage)

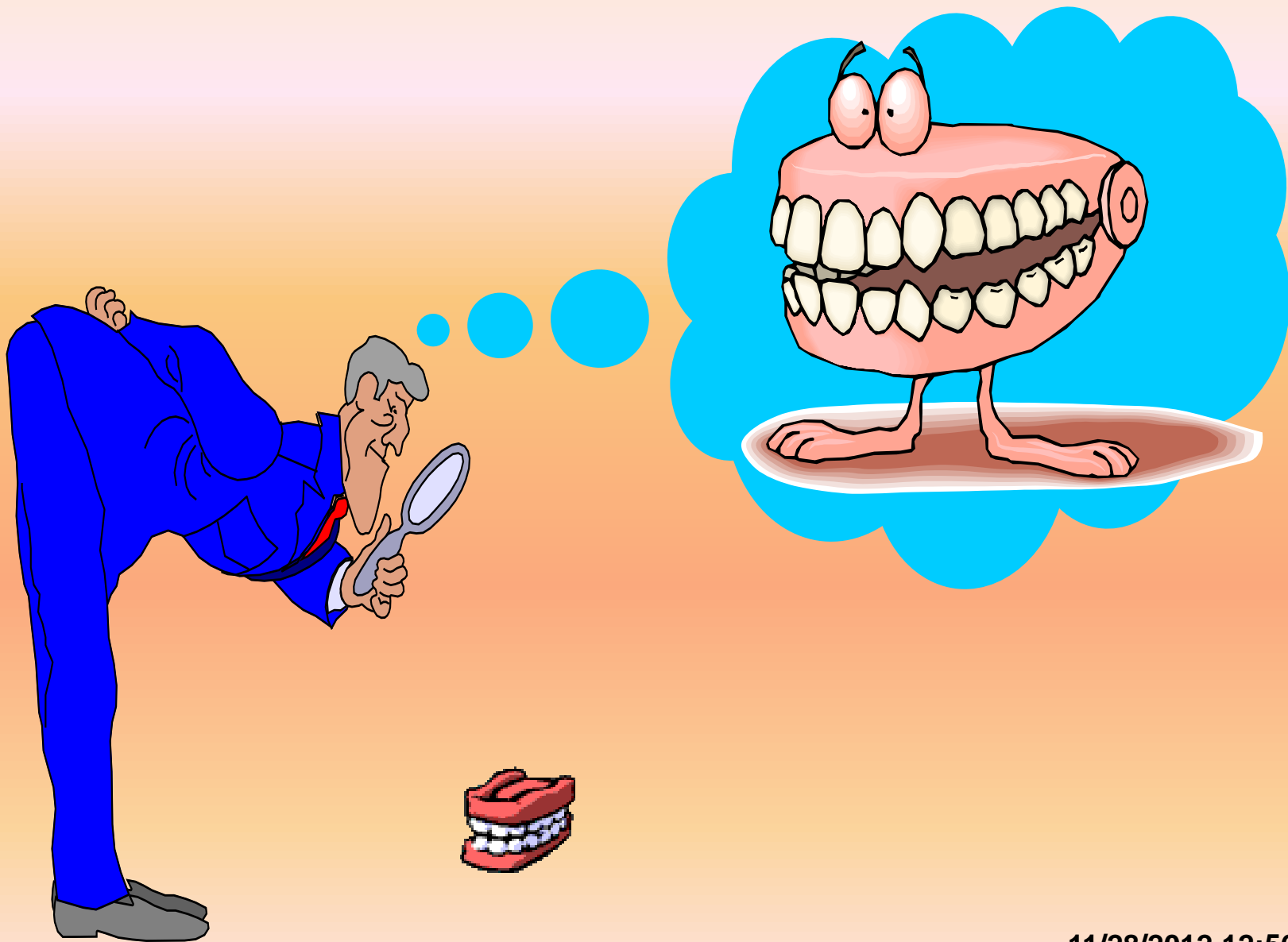
Prepared By

Dr. Mohamed Ashour Ahmed

Lecturer of Removable Prosthodontic Department

Faculty of Dental Medicine

Al-Azhar University



The try-in is very important stage in denture construction

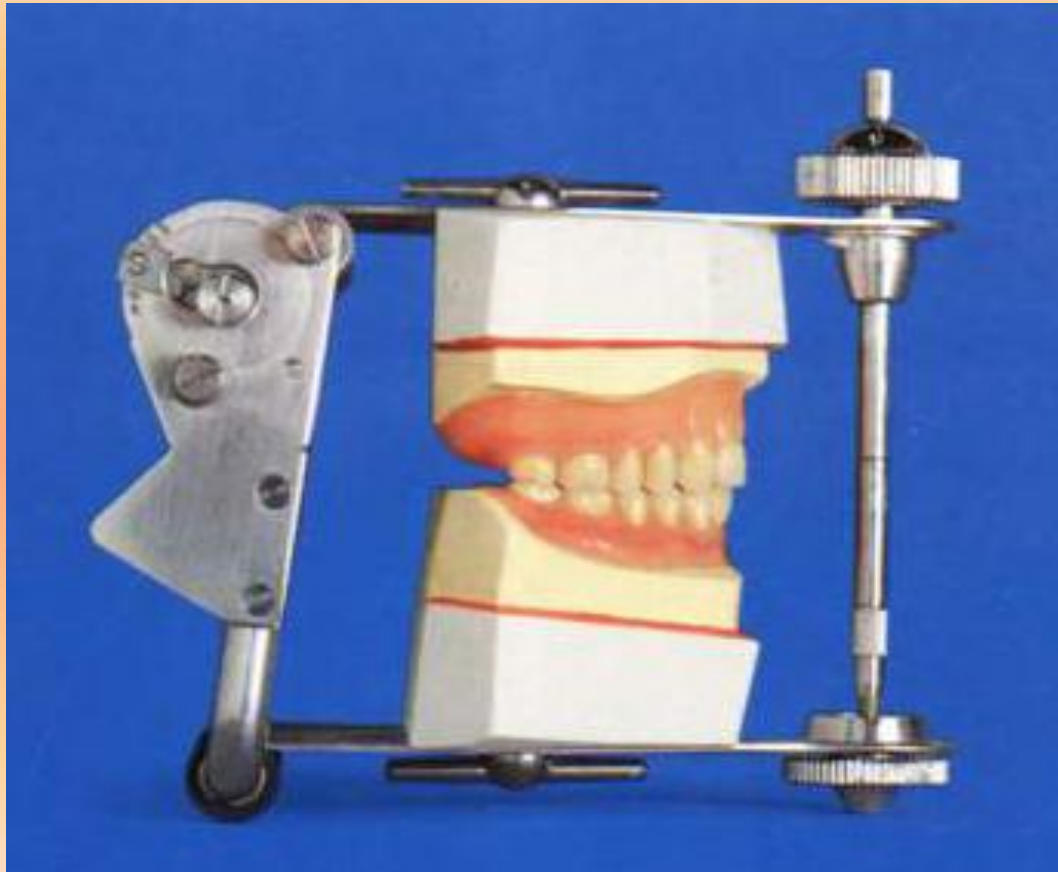
**All alterations and adjustments should
be done at this stage.**

**Because it is difficult and sometimes
impossible to do alterations in the
finished dentures.**

Important steps to be followed during the try-in stage

I. Outside the mouth

Check the case on the articulator



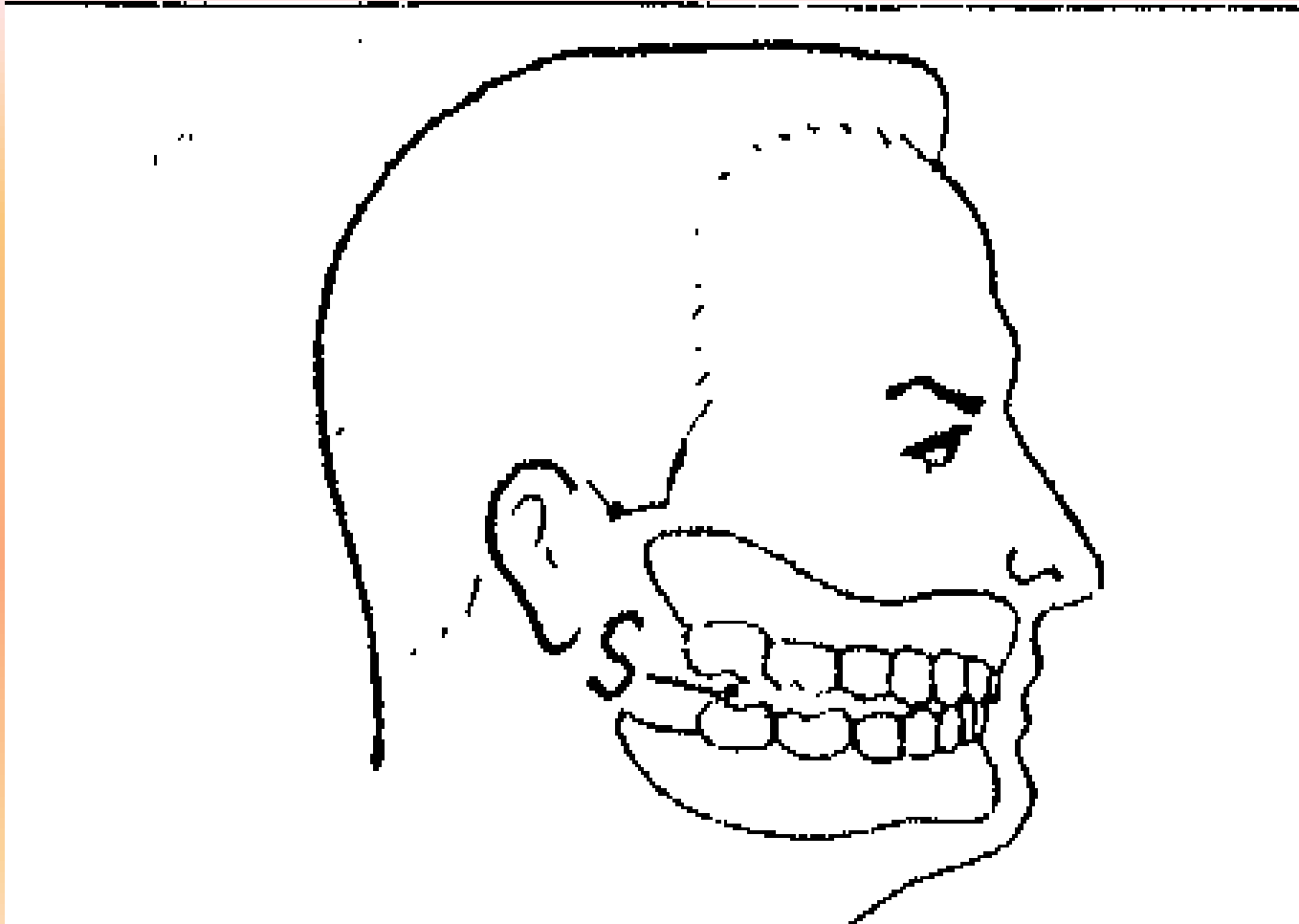
11/28/2012 12:56 PM

Checking on the articulator before doing try-in in the mouth:

☐ Check the case on articulator :

- 1. The mounting rings.**
- 2. The incisal pin of the articulator is in its proper place. The occlusal vertical dimension is correct on articulator.**
- 3. If the case is mounted on an adjustable articulator, the sagittal and lateral condylar guides should be coincide with that recorded from the patient records.**
- 4. When the articulator is in centric position, the articulator's joint are firm and not loose.**
- 5. The trial denture bases lie properly on their casts.**
- 6. The articulator should move smoothly from centric to eccentric positions without interlocking of teeth.**

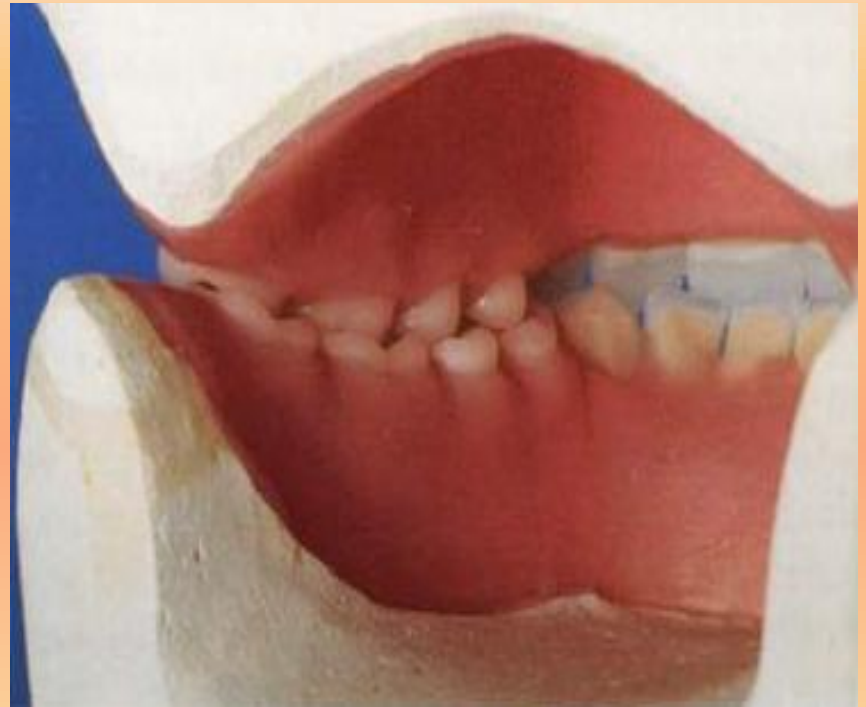
Check the casts



Check the trial denture bases on casts



Check the teeth arrangement



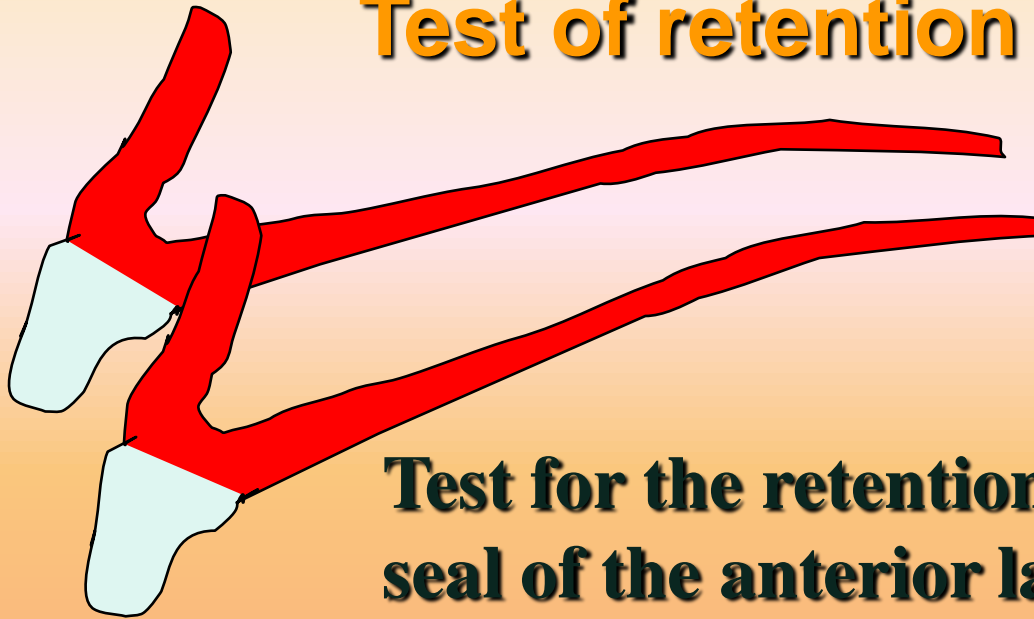
**After checking on the articulator
remove the trial denture bases from
their casts and start to trying-in them in
the patient's mouth**

Check the upper denture alone

1. Extension and retention.
2. Stability to occlusal stresses.
3. Appearance of the occlusal plane.
4. Position of the teeth and the support of the facial musculature

Test of retention

F



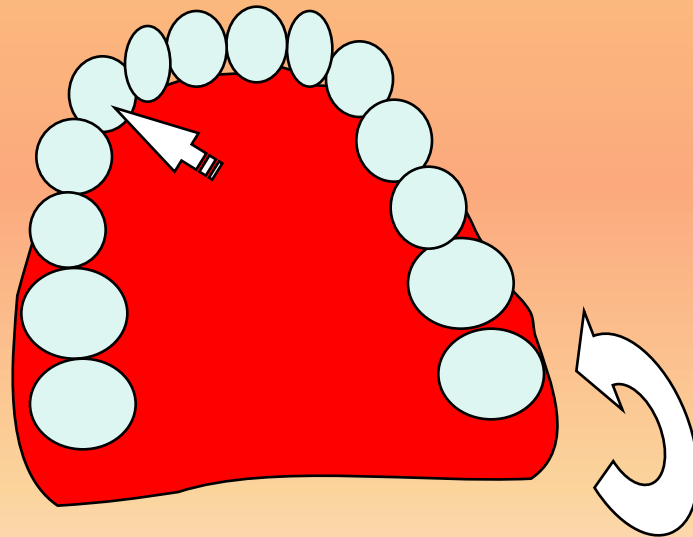
Test for the retention and peripheral seal of the anterior labial part

F



Test for the posterior palatal seal by applying upward and outward pressure on the cingulae of the upper incisors

**Test for the seal at the tuberosity area
by applying upward and outward
pressure at the opposite canine region**



Lip Support



Facial proportions



Alignment of the anterior teeth and the support of the musculature



Check the Stability to occlusal stresses



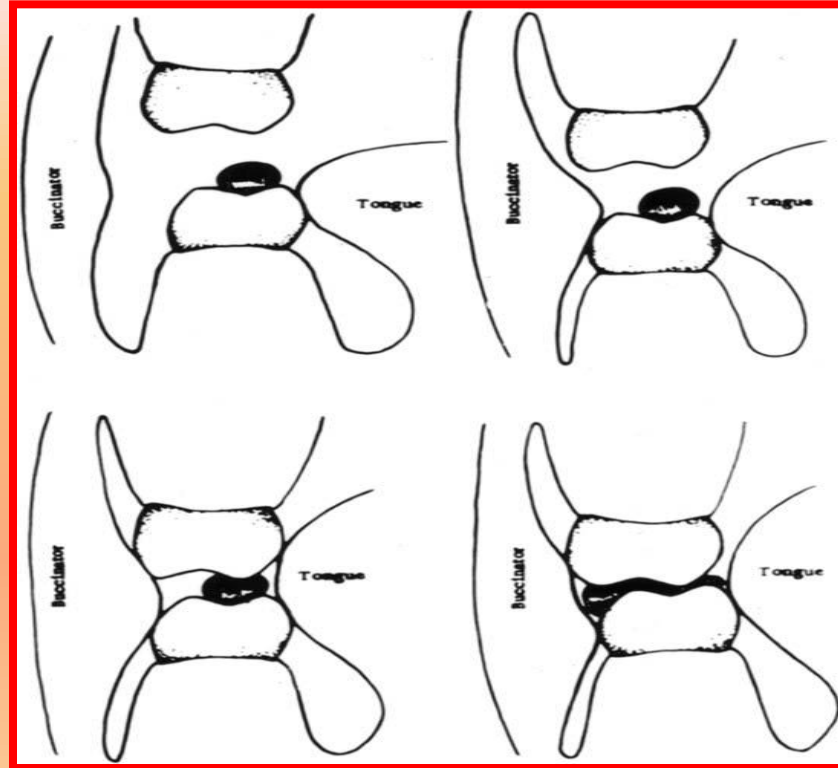
Check the lower denture alone

1. Extension and retention
2. Stability to occlusal stresses
3. Neutral zone and tongue space
4. Height of the occlusal plane in relation to function

Extension of denture base



Height of the occlusal plane



Occlusal plane in relation to function

Stability to occlusal stresses

Apply pressure with the ball of the finger in the premolar and the molar regions of each side alternatively; this pressure must be directed at right angles to the occlusal surface.



If pressure in one side causes the denture to tilt and rise from the ridge on the other side, it indicates that the teeth are outside the ridge.



Neutral zone & Tongue space

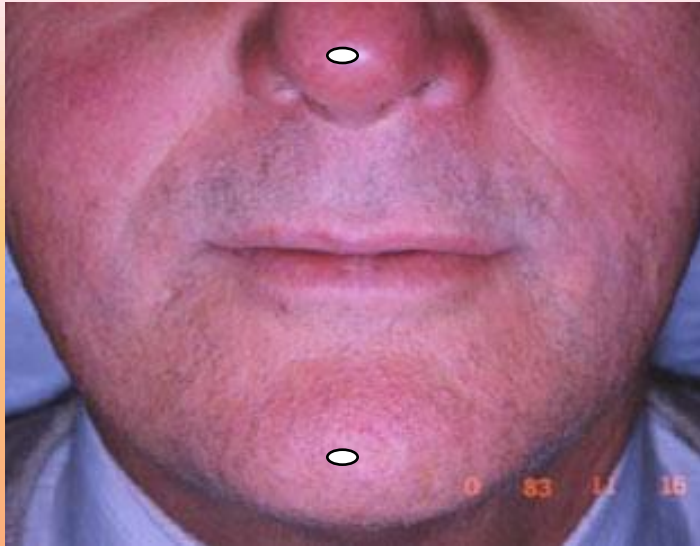


Teeth and the waxed-up trial denture base should located within the neutral zone area to avoid cramping of the tongue.

Check both dentures together

1. Vertical dimension of centric occluding relation
2. Centric relation
3. Equilibration of occlusal pressure
4. Appearance of the face and teeth
5. Free articulation and balanced occlusion
6. Phonetic tests

Vertical dimension



The patient should be able to speak without clicking of the teeth.



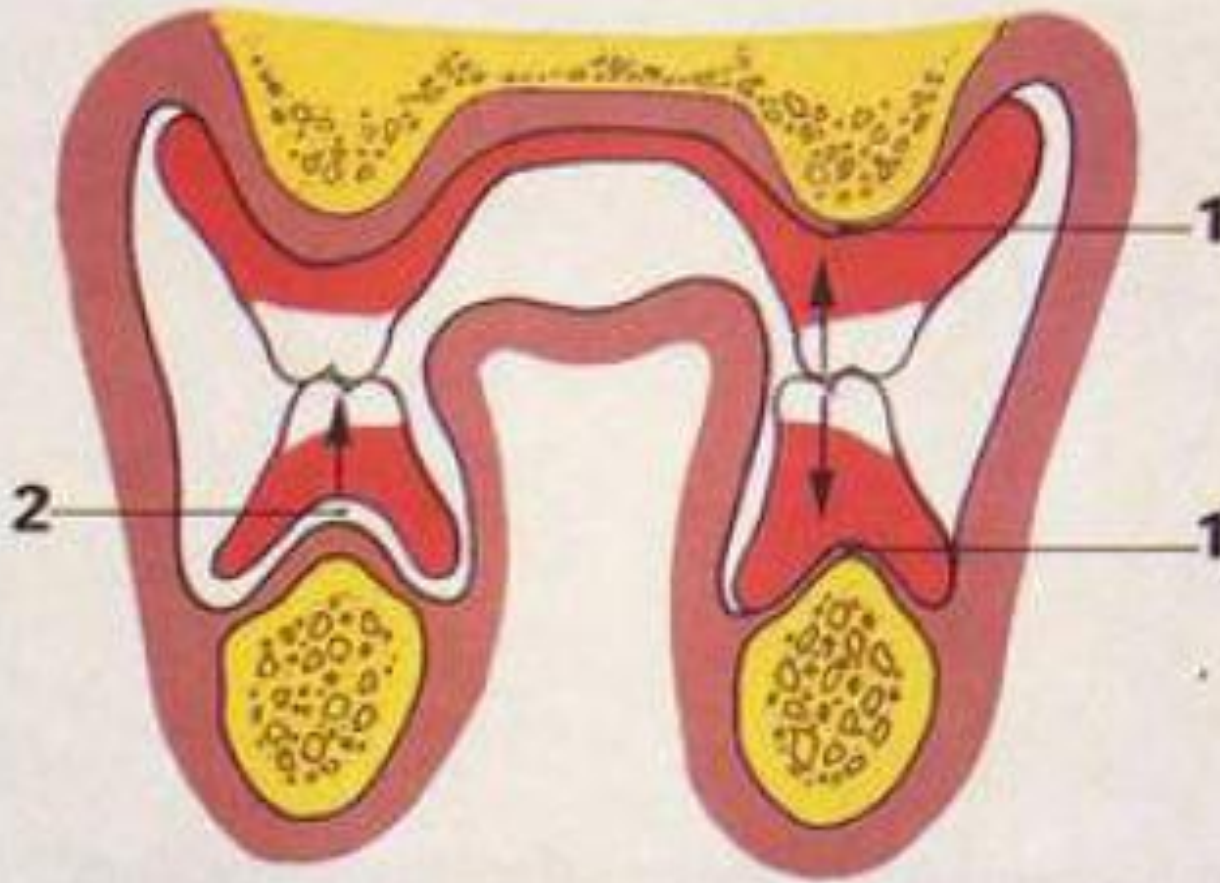
Centric occlusion





11/28/2012 12:56 PM

Equalization of occlusal pressure



Appearance of the teeth & face





11/28/2012 12:56 PM

Phonetic test

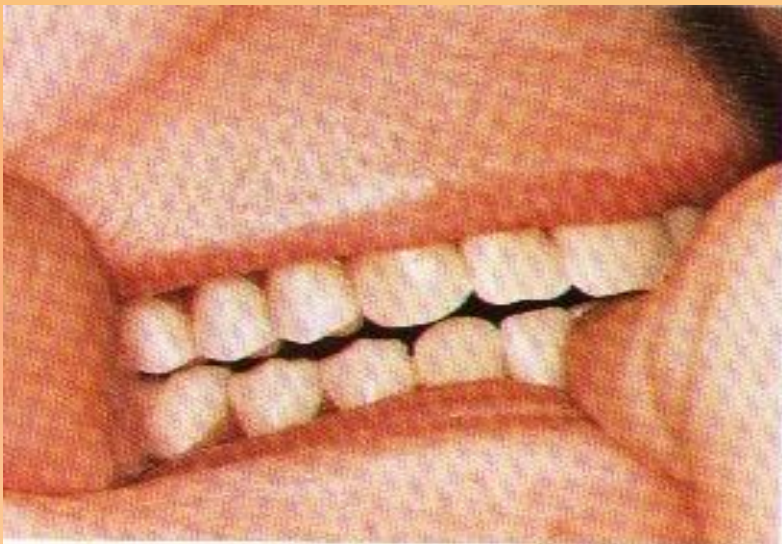
Bade denture produce speech defects due to one of these causes:

- Improper arrangement of the teeth.**
- Faulty extension or fit of denture.**
- Too great vertical dimension.**
- Lack of tongue space.**

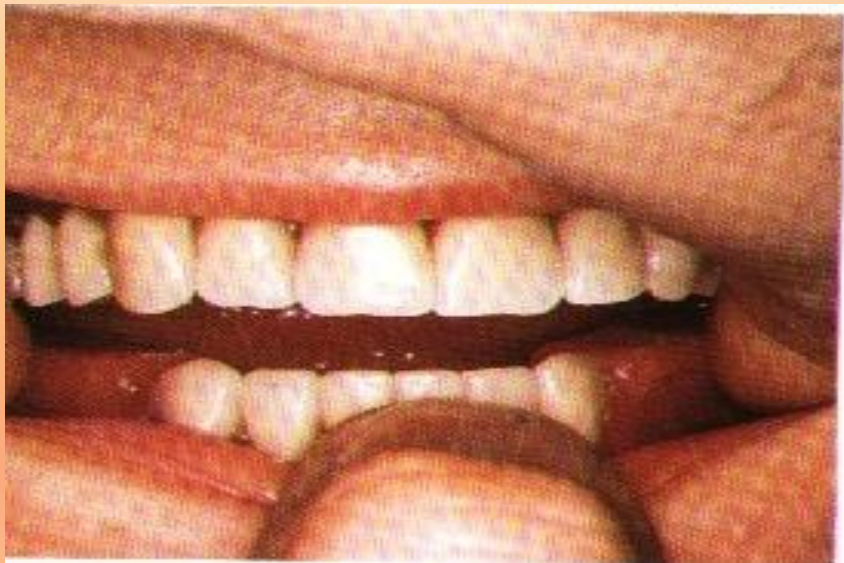
Patient's approval



Occlusal Errors









THE END

11/28/2012 12:56 PM